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PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE,

AND

WEEKLY ADVERTISER.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1782.

PHILADELPHIA.

AN ORDINANCE,

For amending the Ordinance, aſcertaining what Captures on Water ſhall be lawful.

WHEREAS there hath been great variance in the deciſions of ſeveral maritime Courts within the United States, concerning the pre enſions of veſſels claiming a ſhare of prizes, as being in ſight at the time of capture; ſome having adjudged that the mere circumſtance of being in ſight was a ſufficient foundation of title, while others have required proof of a more active influence: And whereas this inconvenience hath ariſen from the want of an uniform rule of determination in ſuch caſes:

Be it therefore ordained by the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, that no ſhare of any prize ſhall be adjudged to a veſſel being in ſight at the time of capture, unleſs the ſaid veſſel ſhall have been able, at the time when the captured veſſel ſtruck, to throw a ſhot as far as the ſpace between herſelf and the captured veſſel; and that every veſſel coming in aid of the captors, which ſhall have been able at the time when the captured veſſel ſtruck to throw a ſhot as aforeſaid, and ſhall have been duly authoriſed to make captures, ſhall be intitled to ſhare according to the number of her men, and the weight of her metal; provided that nothing herein contained ſhall be conſtrued to affect any agreement which ſhall have been previouſly made between veſſels cruiſing in conſort.

And be it further ordained by the authority aforeſaid, That whenſoever an armed veſſel belonging to, and commiſſioned by the enemy, ſhall be captured by any armed veſſel belonging to the United States, and duly authoriſed to make captures, the net proceeds of the ſales of the captured veſſel, and of her rigging, tackle, apparel and furniture, ſhall be adjudged to the captors, and where a cargo ſhall be on board ſuch captured veſſel, one moiety of the net proceeds of ſuch cargo ſhall be adjudged to the United States, and the other moiety to the captors.

And be it further ordained by the authority aforeſaid, That upon the capture of any veſſel belonging to the enemy, and laden with maſts or ſpars, by an armed veſſel belonging to the United States, and duly authoriſed to make captures, the net proceeds of the ſales of ſuch captured veſſel and her cargo ſhall be adjudged to the captors.

This ordinance ſhall take effect, and be in force from and after the laſt day of February next.

DONE by the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, the eighth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-two, and in the ſixth year of our independence.

JOHN HANSON, Preſident.

Atteſt. CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

Head-Quarters, Philadelphia, Thurſday, Jan. 10, 1782.

ORDERS.

AS it is expected, that in the courſe of the preſent winter many of the officers and men, belonging to the army of the United States, will be indulged with leave of abſence from their corps for a limited time: And as it is abſolutely neceſſary the ſtricteſt punctuality ſhould be obſerved, in returning at the expiration of the time for which their furloughs are granted; the Commander in Chief has thought proper, thus early in the ſeaſon, to ſignify his fixed determination to all concerned, that every officer or ſoldier, who ſhall abſent himſelf beyond the limitation of his furlough (unleſs he ſhall be prevented from returning by ſome inevitable misfortune, or other caſualty, which ſhall be deemed a ſufficient reaſon for his detention) ſhall for ſuch conduct be brought to trial before a Court-Martial.

Upon the return of any officer, who may have violated this order, by abſenting himſelf beyond the time of his furlough, report is immediately to be made thereof to the Adjutant General or Deputy Adjutant General, who is to repreſent the ſame to the General or commanding officer, that the neceſſary ſteps may be taken, without delay. The mode of proceeding againſt abſent officers, as pointed out by a reſolution of Congreſs, is to be invariably purſued. Soldiers are alſo to be tried and puniſhed in the moſt ſummary manner, if they will be guilty of a crime ſo injurious to the public ſervice, as well as to the intereſts and feelings of their brother ſoldiers, who may, in conſequence of the long abſence of ſuch delinquents, be unavoidably debarred the gratification of viſiting their friends before the opening of the campaign.

The General, however, cannot but hope, by taking the precaution of cauſing this public notice of his intention to be given to the army, the diſagreeable conſequences will be prevented, which might otherwiſe have taken place; for he is perſuaded, whoever will give himſelf the trouble to reflect, will find, that as great indulgences as are conſiſtent with the public good, and juſtice to individuals, are granted in the firſt inſtance. That, as a certain number of officers and men muſt be conſtantly kept in camp, every treſpaſs upon thoſe indulgences is an act of injuſtice to the individual who is detained in conſequence of it, and probably in the iſſue to the public; that the moſt pointed exactneſs is indiſpenſibly requiſite in all military affairs, events unknown, and frequenly of the greateſt magnitude, depending upon it; and that thoſe men who have attached themſelves to the ſervice of their country ſhould conſider, that the public has a conſtant claim upon their ſervices, which can only be diſpenſed with under certain circumſtances, and for definite periods, of which thoſe intruſted with the regulation of the army muſt be ſuppoſed to be the moſt competent judges.

No officer or ſoldier is to be permitted to be abſent on furlough after the 10th day of April next, on any occaſion whatever.

The muſters of the army are, with all poſſible expidition, to be compleated to the 31ſt day of December laſt inclusive; after which period they are to be taken regularly at the end of every month, and the rolls tranſmitted to the pay office without delay, agreeable to a reſolution of Congreſs, of September 25, 1780.

EDWARD HAND, Brigadier and Adjutant General.

N. B. The printers in the ſeveral States are requeſted to publiſh the above.

JUST OPENED,

And to be SOLD, Wholeſale and Retail,

By JOHN LEVINS,

In Market-ſtreet, the corner of Strawberry-Alley, a neat aſſortment of the following GOODS, which he will ſell low for caſh, and take in payment this or any neighbouring State Money at a moderate exchange; alſo, will receive French Guineas at an equal value with Engliſh, and French Crowns in like proportion.

SUPERFINE broad cloths,
Second ditto,
Iriſh Ratteens,
Fine Coating,
Blue Plains,
Cotton Velvet,
Emboſſed Serge,
Camblet and Duroys,
Maſquerets and Calimancoes,
Veſt Patterns,
Mens and womens Hoſe,
Mens and boys coarſe yarn ditto,
Cotton and linen Checks,
Ruſſia Sheetings,
Ticklenburgs and Oznabrigs,
Fine Laval and Platillia Linens,
3-4 and yard wide Brittannias,
5-4 wide Sheeting,
Yard wide room and houſe Linen,
Linen and cotton Stripes,
Ladies Kid Gloves,
Sewing ſilks and Skeletons,
Belt ſteel Razors,
Coat and veſt Buttons,
Ribbons of different colours,
Fuſtians,
Fine light and dark Chintzes, Light and dark Calicoes and Cottons,
Cambricks and Lawns,
Lawn Handkerchiefs,
Silk ditto,
Romal and check ditto,
Fine plain and ſtriped Muſlins,
Black and white Modes,
White, black, and pink Perſians,
A neat ASSORTMENT of SILKS, ſuch as Indias, Paduaſoys, Ducapes, Lute-ſtrings and Mantuas, of different colours,
10, 8, and 7 quarters wide fine Roſe Blankets,
Engliſh playing Cards,
Tapes,
White and coloured threads,
Pins,
Shirt buttons, &c. &c.

TWELVE DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN, on the night of the 25th of December laſt, from the ſtable of William Aſkew, near White-clay creek bridge, in Mill-creek Hundred, New-Caſtle county, a whiteiſh grey HORSE, ſhod all round, about 14 hands high, well made, trots and canters when rode, his mane, tail and legs blackiſh, has neither brand nor ear-mark that is remembered, and is about 8 years old. Likewiſe a dapple grey MARE, has had the pole evil, and there remains a lump by the ears, ſhe is about 16 years old, paces a ſlow travel, and was lately ſhod before. Whoever takes up ſaid creatures and ſecures them, ſo that the owners may get them again, ſhall receive the above reward, or EIGHT DOLLARS for the horſe only, and reaſonable charges, paid by ROBERT HALL, or JOSEPH ASKEW, of Aſhtown townſhip, Cheſter county. ¶

Purſuant to an Order of ORPHAN'S COURT,

Will be SOLD at Public Vendue,

On Third-day, the 22d of the firſt month, January inſt. on the premiſes, at two o'clock in the afternoon,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituate in the townſhip of Concord, Cheſter county, in Pennſylvania, containing 102 acres of land, whereon is erected a dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtables, about 15 acres of good meadow, and more may be made; three bearing orchards, a large ſtream of water running through the place, bounded on Chicheſter road, lands of Samuel Trimble, Thomas Newlin, and others; late the property of Thomas Weſt, deceaſed. The conditions of ſale will be made known at the time and place aforeſaid, by

SARAH WEST, Adminiſtratrix,
BENJAMIN THOMAS, Adminiſtrator.

Purſuant to an Order iſſued out of the ORPHAN'S COURT, for the county of Cheſter, will be SOLD at Public Vendue, by the Adminiſtratrix of the Eſtate of JOHN WORRALL, late of the Townſhip of Middletown, deceaſed, on the premiſes, on the 21ſt day of January inſt. at two o'clock in the afternoon,

A PLANTATION or tract of LAND, with a dwelling-houſe, ſpring-houſe, barn, ſtable, and a black-ſmith's ſhop thereon erected, ſituate in the townſhip of Middletown, Cheſter county, in the State of Pennſylvania, containing, by computation, 40 acres of land, bounded by Providence road, lands of Captain John Pitt, Iſaac Levis, and others; late the property of John Worrall, deceaſed. The conditions of ſale will be made known at the time and place aboveſaid, by

ELIJAH WORRALL, and SUSANNAH, his wife, Adminiſtratrix.

Purſuant to an Order iſſued out of the ORPHAN'S COURT, for the county of Cheſter, will be SOLD at Public Vendue, by the Adminiſtrators of the eſtate of JAMES WILLCOX, late of the townſhip of Nether Providence, deceaſed, on the premiſes, the 26th day of January inſt. at 2 o'clock in the afternoon,

A PLANTATION or tract of LAND, with a dwelling houſe, barn, ſtable, ſpring-houſe and paper-mill thereon erected, about 7 acres of good watered meadow, ſituated in Nether Providence, Cheſter county, and State of Pennſylvania, containing in the whole 53 acres and 30 perches of land, bounded on Ridley creek, and lands of Henry Hale Graham, Eſq; Benjamin Worrell, and others, being late the property of the ſaid James Willcox, deceaſed. The conditions will be made known at the time and place of ſale, by

PRUDENCE WILLCOX, } Adminiſtrat.
MARK WILLCOX, }

January 5, 1782.

To be SOLD, at Public Sale,

On the 31ſt of this inſtant, on the premiſes,

A VALUABLE lot of LAND, containing 50 acres, with two houſes and a barn, likewiſe a good orchard, meadow and ſpring thereon, lying in the townſhip of Lower Merion, Philadelphia county, adjoining the land of David Davis, deceaſed, and others; late the eſtate of John Lloyd, deceaſed. Any perſon or perſons inclining to purchaſe, may view the premiſes, and the terms will be made known at the day of ſale, by the ſubſcriber.

¶ JOHN ROBESON, ſurviving Executor.

FRENCH Grammars, Exerciſes and Spelling-books, to be ſold by CHARLES CIST, Printer, in Market-ſtreet, near the north-eaſt corner of Fifth-ſtreet.

Alſo the following medical writings, viz.

The Practice of Phyſic, by William Cullen, M. D.

and Profeſſor in the Univerſity of Edinburgh, with the following commendatory preface to this American edition.

FROM THE EDITOR.

The author of the following work is too well known in the litterary world to ſtand in need of much commendation. He has produced a revolution in medicine. The Editor is happy in an opportunity of introducing the outlines of the firſt part of his illuſtrious maſter's diſcoveries of the cauſes and cure of diſeaſes to the knowedge of Students of Phyſic in America, to whom it is recommended and moſt reſpectfully inſcribed by BENJAMIN RUSH.

Philadelphia, April 13, 1781.

The New Method of inoculating for the Small-pox, by Benjamin Ruſh, M. D.

A Compendious American Pharmacopœia, by William Brown, M. D.

At the ſame place may be had a collection of geographical maps, ſeveral Latin, Engliſh and German ſchool-books; good writing paper, ink and ink-powder, and ſeveral other articles of ſtationary. Alſo a high varniſh for varniſhing coaches, chairs and houſe furniture.

TO BE SOLD,

For Loan-Office, Quarter-Maſter or Soldier's Certificates,

A TRACT of about 8000 acres of LAND, or any part thereof, in Northumberland county, equal, if not ſuperior, in quality to any tract of the ſame quantity in the county. For the owner, enquire of the Printers.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE MERCHANT GRIST MILL and SAW MILL, with 50 acres of land, known by the name of the Valley Mills, ſituate at the Valley creek, on Schuylkill, which at particular ſeaſons of the year renders it convenient to take in wheat and convey flour to Philadelphia market by water, being 21 miles diſtance; the mill-houſe is a commodious ſtone building, 40 by 60 feet, three ſtories high, the mill-wright work in good order, being lately repaired, a good ſtone dwelling, with two rooms and an entry on the firſt floor, three on the ſecond, garrets ceiled, and a good cellar under the whole, a kitchen adjoining, and a well of good water with a pump near the back door. As the land is all cleared, the wood being cut off by the armies, a tract containing 70 acres, chiefly woodland, about two miles diſtance, would be ſold with it, ſhould it beſt ſuit the purchaſer. A more circumſtantial deſcription is thought unneceſſary, as any perſon inclining to purchaſe may view the mills, by applying to JOSEPH DEWEES, living thereon, and know the terms of the ſubſcriber, in Pott's-town.

¶ ISAAC POTTS.

TO BE SOLD, at private SALE,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituate in Byberry townſhip, about twelve miles from Philadelphia, containing upwards of one hundred acres, near ſeventy whereof are cleared, the reſt is well timbered; There is on the ſaid premiſes, a well finiſhed two-ſtory brick dwelling-houſe, with a kitchen adjoining, and a well of good water near the door; a barn and ſtabling; an orchard, a quantity of meadow, and more may be made: The ſoil is good, and the whole in good repair, and may be entered on the firſt day of April next. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms of ſale, by applying to DAVID SIPLER, living on the premiſes. ¶

From the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

To the PEOPLE of ENGLAND.

WHATEVER may oſtenſibly induce your miniſtry to continue the war with America, their real deſign is your ſlavery. Thus while your ears are amuſed at home with the rattle of foreign conqueſt; while that enthuſiaſm which hath hitherto diſtinguiſhed the admiration of your conſtitution—which is the Argus of its ſecurity, while this is diverted, by fixing your eyes upon this weſtern world, your rulers are forming chains for your liberties, by adding to the influence of that branch of your government, the executive, whoſe aſcendancy above the others will ſink you into ruin.

Expect not to detect their villainy by the diſcoveries of a king's evidence; the laws would recognize no ſuch character in this caſe, and the ſword of juſtice be found inadequate to his puniſhment. If the prerogative of your Sovereign be not infringed, he never thinks himſelf injured by a violation of the conſtitution.

Their lordſhips at the helm of affairs may go on to flatter your expectations with hope and falſe appearances; it is humane in them to indulge you in the enjoyment of this remnant of Pandora's box, after having emptied on your devoted heads all the miſeries, and diffuſed through the veins of the nation every poiſon, which precedes that laſt ingredient of human viciſſitudes. Even this comfort, which Omnipotence hath buryed under ſuch an heap of ills, your miniſtry mean to turn againſt you, by aſſimilating its effects with thoſe misfortunes which it was deſigned to ſooth and alleviate; they, you may expect, will continue to feed your imaginations with thoſe baſeleſs viſions of conqueſt, with which they ſo long have trifled with your underſtandings. Such pleaſing, gaudy falſities promote their treaſonable deſigns. Such is the hypocriſy which is aſſumed by the views of falſe friendſhip; but you muſt not expect ſuch flattery from the lips of an enemy.

The voice of truth, to a people ſo little accuſtomed to her language, and ſo long eſtranged from the calls of wiſdom, muſt convey the moſt diſcouraging, unwelcome advice and information. Her ſincerities will be called the formal impertinence of officiouſneſs, and be deemed the falſe prophecies of ſuſpicion and timidity. If, in a moment of caprice, ſhe ſhould attract the ſerious attention of any, ſhe will be indebted for this favour more to a faſhionable rage for novelty, and the ſingularity of her appearance, than to a paſſion for profiting by the wiſdom of her counſels.

When you firſt reſolved on a war with America, there was a heſitation in your behaviour, which aroſe not from your friendſhip, but from the enormity of the enterpriſe. Your firſt operations againſt her were rather partial experiments on the irritability of her nerves, than a vigorous attack upon her whole frame. You acted like men who are afraid of truſting their conſciences with an oppreſſion of guilt, until by the practice of evil its ſenſibility is deſtroyed, and its eye rendered blind to the frightful deformity of vice. This caution aroſe from the artifice of your miniſtry. The ſlavery of the whole Britiſh empire was their original object; but they were too well verſed in your hiſtory, your revolutions, and your ſcaffolds, to declare their deſign openly. The lower parts of this Scilla it was expedient for them to conceal, and the robe of majeſty hath fully anſwered the decency of their cares.

All oppoſitions by arms to crowned heads, if unſucceſsful in their iſſue, whether ſtigmatized with the opprobrium of rebellion, or embelliſhed with the glory of legal reſiſtance, have always in the end added ſome precious right of human nature to the temples of tyranny. Your miniſtry were reſolved to have ſome pretence, by which the liberties of your country were to be attacked; a diſguiſe was neceſſary, and the cloak of rebellion was moſt equal to their purpoſe. America, in becoming your rival, had excited your jealouſy and ſuſpicions. In elegance of living, ſplendour of fortune, and every circumſtance of luxury, ſhe was almoſt equal to the mother country; nor were the ſciences unknown to her, or the arts of government peculiar to Britain: theſe, while they were the ornaments of your empire, ſhould have been its ſecurity, and the moſt laſting band of union; but pride, which is eager to blaſt the efforts of the emulous, will prefer annihilation to equality.

The rights of Engliſhmen were to be ſtruck at, and America was the deſtined door of that invaſion. Our liberties were conſequently attacked; but you, blinded by the arts of miniſtry and your own jealouſies, ſaw not the eſtabliſhment of a precedent, under which in ſome future hour of miſery you will be treated with ſimilar injuſtice. By intentionally forcing America to reſiſtance, your adminiſtration artfully changed that into rebellion in your eye, which, had it been your own caſe, would perhaps have altered the line of your proteſtant ſucceſſion. It was extremely politic in them thus to convert, by deſign, the Americans into foes, that in the perſons of your enemies you might forget the defenders of liberty and your own conſtitution. You knew not the remoter extremities of your own body; and when you madly conſented to the war, you opened a mortal vein in the diſguiſed member, whoſe communication with the heart will make itſelf moſt conſpicuouſly known by the fatality of its effects.

By thus familiariſing your feelings to inhumanity in America, and accuſtoming your underſtandings to the ſpecious ſophiſtry of deſpotiſm, the deformity of arbitrary power will drop its odium, and your minds be gradually prepared for the ultimate application of their deſigns in England.

America ſaw the application of your principles, and nobly reſiſted; but with a good ſenſe and moderation, which, while ſhe ſhewed a filial indulgence to the errors and doteage of a parent, gave the beſt ſymptoms of her firmneſs. The ſuperficial force of your military parade and character had little other effect upon her, than that of enlivening her exertions with the proſpects of laurels and renown. In the vigour of that diſpoſition which teaches nations how to prize liberty, ſhe remained unſeduced from the charms of virtue by the effeminating doctrines of a court. Secluded in her local ſituation from the voice and preſence of tyranny, ſhe could reaſon with an unbiaſſed judgment upon a ſyſtem of politics, whoſe evil conſequences ſhe traced with facility, and confuted with boldneſs. She was the only part of your empire who knew with clearneſs and certainty the ineſtimable rights and property of human nature. Theſe ſhe knew, and from experience and reaſon loved them—and theſe, while the eye of your parliament hath eagerly waited their diſſolution, ſhe, with a prodigality of blood, hath defended.

The cauſe of freedom is the cauſe of human nature in general; but in this ſtruggle were involved the rights of Engliſhmen in particular. You did not foreſee the general concluſions of ſlavery, which would be forced from particular violations of liberty; but this fatal ſophiſtry experience ſhould have taught you to be the logic of tyrants. You did not ſuſpect that an iſſue, which the politicians of St. James's would term happy, would bear an equivocal meaning, and be true only, when applied relatively to the completion of their ſchemes. But this ſo much wiſhed for victory over the freedom of America will finally prove a painted ſepulchre to your own liberty, and to your nation a ſplendid triumph over her own ruins.

Your hiſtory is an exhibition of Kings meditating ſlavery againſt a people, and a people fighting againſt their Kings! Though the latter have often failed in their plans of uſurpation, and the former been ſometimes fortunate in repreſſing the arm of deſpotiſm, for that ſalvation you are more indebted to the undiſſembling impolicy of their meaſures, than to the infallibility of your conſtitution, or the acuteneſs of your penetration.

Thoſe liberties, which have been ever viewed with a jealous, envious eye by the Minions of the Court, you can no longer, at this late hour of depravity, hope to defend or preſerve. An univerſal ſpirit of corruption and venality, by enfeebling the nerves of patriotiſm, hath added a boldneſs and ſecurity to the machinations of miniſtry. Deſtitute of that vigilance, wich is eſſential to the citizens of a government compoſed of three diſtinct powers—each one of which is to be watched with a jealous attention, you will at length fall victims to that branch, which, by acquiring an influence diſproportioned to that of the other two, will derange the whole ſyſtem of your theoretical conſtitution.

You muſt not expect that your ſuſpicions are to be alarmed by thoſe appearances of evil deſigns, which in former times ſet you on your guard; nor muſt you look for a violation of your forms and rights, from thoſe open, aukward and boiſterous politics, which formerly awaked the moſt drowſy ſentinel of freedom, and threw the nation into arms. The maxims drawn from your experience will be found inapplicable to modern refinement. Political caſuiſtry accommodates itſelf to times, to the views and intrigues of intereſt; and your miniſtry will no longer catch at words and forms, the ſhadow of liberty, while they can without danger ſeize upon the ſubſtance.

In former more uncultivated ages, when the paſſions of your kings were the rulers of their conduct; when an open ſincerity was more the effect of an incapacity to reſtrain the violence of the paſſions, than an honeſty of heart; when that procraſtination, which is neceſſary to true politics, was out-run by an impetuoſity which made force the great inſtrument of enterpriſe; and when the deſigns of tyranny were not ſecured from detection by the impenetrable ſhield of diſſimulation; from the conviction of your ſenſes, you eaſily diſcovered, and ſucceſsfully evaded the impending ruin of ſlavery and miſery.

The preſent enemies to your liberties advance their attacks more by ſap than aſſault. Thoſe ſchemes, which an undiſſembling enmity had formerly blaſted, they will accompliſh by remote conſequences, and a ſilently gaining perſeverance. Thus the encroachments made by your preſent miniſtry will be known more from the malignancy of their effects, than the notoriety of their adoption.

A ſeven years war, void of every permanent ſucceſs, and eminent in diſgrace, muſt have convinced you by this time of its impolicy. A war, in its proſecution ſo repugnant to humanity, full of the deepeſt wounds to your national pride, replete with chaſtiſement, and chequered with nought but the variety of misfortune, ſuch a war muſt have convinced any miniſtry of their duty, but ſuch whoſe views extended beyond the mere emoluments of conqueſt.

Whenever a motive is apparently wanting for the conduct of a man, it is even charitable in a ſpectator to attribute his actions to ſome ſecret deſign, which, though it may draw cenſure upon the honeſty of his heart, preſerves his underſtanding from the imputation of ideotiſm. Some deſign muſt be given from probability, rather than ſuppoſe your miniſtry to act from no deſign. Could you view things through their proper medium, you would detect that deſign. In penetrating miniſterial ſcenery, you would recognize the old exile domeſtic ſlavery, artfully diſguiſed in the habiliments of the American war; you would find the hands of Engliſhmen to have been conſuete in the formation of chains, which you ſo generouſly would have beſtowed upon the Americans.

The policy of your adminiſtration, aiming at an encreaſe of royal prerogative, which already hath ſwelled to an alarming influence, will continue the American war as long as your deluded houſe of commons will furniſh the means. Upon this principle, throwing out of the ſcales the honeſty or wickedneſs of their real ultimate deſigns, they are good politicians; as the means which they have made uſe of, aided by your unaccountable blindneſs, ſeem fully adequate to the end propoſed. Attributing to them this motive, and they muſt have this or none, we muſt allow that credit to their ingenuity, which otherwiſe could not be claimed by their ſtupidity and madneſs.

The form of your government hath a conſiderable analogy with the œconomy of the human body. That limb which is moſt exerciſed, while it improves in dexterity, will enlarge its veins, encreaſe its ſtrength, and, robbing the other parts by an appropriation of the juices, will become ſuperior both in ſize and health. Your executive is this diſproportioned limb; war is the ſeaſon of its predominance; and while the deliberative evince no farther ſymptom of life than a miſ-timed loquacity, this is invigorated by the richeſt ſupplies of power and active exerciſe.

In limited monarchies, whoſe form, as yours, admits the reſtraints of three powers, each one of which is deſigned reciprocally to curb the encroachments of the other, a time of foreign war is to the two deliberative branches a period of imminent danger. It is then that a wakeful ſuſpicion becomes the firſt virtue of a patriot; for if ever the ſcales of your government loſe that equilibrio ſo eſſential to the juſt independence of each, it will be in time of a foreign tedious war, when the executive acquires a greater ſhare of confidence and power, command and exertion, than the other parts. This at preſent is the caſe. Your executive is the only member of your government which ſtrikes the eyes of the people with any degree of veneration; as it is that quarter from whence their immediate wiſhes proceed, and their expectations are flattered. Your houſe of commons are in time of war to be conſidered as the mere purſer of a ſhip, whoſe helm, courſe and operations are directed by your miniſters of ſtate; in every other reſpect and point of character, it is unimportant, unemployed and inſignificant.

Public emolument, foreign conqueſt, and national dignity, preſent to the eye, objects the moſt animating that can ſeize upon the paſſions of a nation; theſe abſorb all your contemplation; and were your domeſtic rights ſecure or invulnerable, you would be pardonable in neglecting them for objects which are ſo engaging and worthy ambition, but which, when put in competition with theſe, are at moſt but the tinſel and folly of greatneſs. But this is not the caſe; the dragon which was placed the guardian of the tree of Freedom defends and protects his charge, but devours the fruit. The infirmities inherent in all human inſtitutions, denies to yours an exemption from corruption and decay. While your attention is hurried off into diſtant ſchemes, while your fervour is augmented by the zeal of the paraſites of adminiſtration, theſe domeſtic liberties, ſo important, ſo communicative of every bleſſing, are ſeized on, and crumbling into ruin by neglect. You unknowingly are ſuicides and perpetrators of the blackeſt crimes againſt your poſterity.

The evidence of hiſtory proves, that the ſlavery of nations have been impoſed or increaſed during the tumults and diſtractions of war. "*Silent leges inter arma.*" That arm of the executive, ſo formidable to the equality of the other two branches, has then a kind of legal ſuperiority; and procuring thoſe advantages in which the paſſions of the nation are warmly intereſted, hath a magnificence in its promiſes and diſtributions that dazzle the judgment, while they employ and ſtrike the ſenſes of the multitude. It is then that tyrants have profited by the folly of their ſubjects, and cloaked their uſurpations under the broad mantle of political neceſſity and reaſons of ſtate.

This branch of your government, you ſhould ever watch and dread; for this is inſpired by the paſſions, and moved by the ſinews of ſanctioned ambition. Its encroachments are leſs obſerved, becauſe made by a diſguiſed, temporiſing, progreſſive uſurpation. By exhibiting its exertions in behalf of the nation openly, and under the title of *authority*, it affects an honeſty of intention. Thus the alarm which a monopoly of power ſhould inſpire is artfully prevented, and the infringements of adminiſtration, by offering ſome temporary, immediate bauble of advantage, acquire the ſacred appellation of public good, and inſenſibly ſteal into the garb and ſeat of right and prerogative. Favours by long uſage become confirmed rights.

The invaſion of enemies, and the inequality of the military part of the feudal ſyſtem to the purpoſes of wars of any duration, gave Charles the ſecond an excuſe for the introduction of ſtanding armies. This was meant at firſt but as a temporary remedy for feudal defects; he however never relinquiſhed an acquiſition ſo important to the views of princes. This event, though it marks the progreſs of civility and better government, yet proves, among many other inſtances, that a temporary neceſſity has always given birth to and apologiſed for the moſt permanent inſtitutions

The object which takes your attention at preſent is the American war, but in purſuit of this vapour of deluſion you will be drawn to the brink of a precipice, from whence you will be hurried into irrevocable ſlavery.

It is not natural for men, whoſe paſſions are engaged with keenneſs in the purſuit of an object, to ſuſpect the means by which it is to be obtained; they will not foreſee any pernicious effects from the adoption of a conduct, whoſe immediate advantages render the remoter conſequences more faint and ſcarcely perceptible. But you ſhould ever be open to the informations of truth, even though given by a profeſſed enemy.

You are doubly deceived. You are miſled with regard to the practicability of conquering America; and you miſtake the ultimate object of your Miniſtry. If your officers find not more advantage in the profits of their unſucceſsful commands, than pleaſure in doing the duties of good men, men of honour and citizens, they, by long experience in defeat, are fully enabled to convince you of the impracticability of your fancy-led ſchemes of conqueſt; and if you are not utterly loſt in venality to the calls of Freedom, a conviction of that truth will readily point to a detection of miniſterial treachery. But this you do not ſuſpect; and, if you preſerve your characteriſtic uniformity of dulneſs, you will diſdain to believe. Indeed, it would be chimerical to ſuppoſe that a people ſo haughty, who ſleep ſo ſecurely in the infallibility of their government, ſhould in the moment of diſtribution ſuſpect of evil deſign that part of it, which brings them the ſplendid acquiſitions of riches and national glory. You ſhould remember that the wiſeſt of politicians obſerves,——that "Slavery is ever preceded by ſleep."

Thus at the concluſion of this long war many forms, the neceſſary guardians of freedom, will be loſt, and the ſuſpenſions of rights, at firſt deſigned to be temporary indulgences on the ſpur of the occaſion, will be but feebly inſiſted on, and at length added to that branch which occaſioned the innovation, as its neceſſary appendages. It is the policy of your adminiſtration to continue, and the intereſt of the nation to terminate, this war. The firſt, by continuing the war abroad, add to their ſtupendous influence, but the latter muſt ſoon be ſenſible, that the ſword which wounds America ſtabs the domeſtic happineſs of Britain. Show you have ſtill the virtue to be moved—and let tears of contrition flow, when you behold the declenſion of your country epitomiſed in the fate of the captive Lord Cornwallis!

A REPUBLICAN.

December 8, 1781.

RICHMOND, *January* 5.

By a gentleman who left Gen. Greene's Head-Quarters on the 12th of December at the Roundo, about 40 miles from Charleſtown, we are informed, that Gen. Marion had taken a number of horſes and a large quantity of ſtores from the enemy at Hadrel's Point, amongſt which were a conſiderable quantity of clothing and blankets. Lieut. Col. Lee has alſo, with his Legion, ſurpriſed the enemy at the Quarter-Houſe, about 6 miles from Charleſtown, and taken a number of priſoners, amongſt whom were nine or ten officers. The Legion now lies about 20 miles from Stono, and the enemy are confined to Charleſtown.

Major General St. Clair, with the troops under his command, detached by General Waſhington to reinforce General Greene, from the laſt accounts muſt have reached his army on the 14th of December.

PHILADELPHIA, *January* 16.

Extract of a letter from the Havannah, December 5, 1781.

"This I expect will leave Havannah in company with the expedition againſt that infernal neſt of pirates at Providence. The Spaniards go determined to remove them root and branch, and to demoliſh every building on the Bahama iſlands. Another expedition in great forwardneſs from hence, either againſt Auguſtine or to Campeachy, where the gentry from Jamaica are endeavouring to make ſome diſturbance, by ſetting the Indians on the inhabitants.

"By the ſchooner Havannah, in 15 days from your port, we received the glorious news of Earl Cornwallis's ſurrender. Immediately a *few de joy* was fired by all the American veſſels in this harbour, about 15 in number; and in honour of that great event, a ſalute was given

from the cannon on the walls of this city. Never did news give more general joy, and a pleasing satisfaction was visible on every Spaniard's countenance; indeed many of the first rank entered as warmly into it as the Americans.

"Two days after an elegant dinner was given by the Americans, at the village of Regelas, at the head of this harbour, in sight of the city and all the shipping, at which was present (that warm friend to our country) his Excellency Lieutenant-General Galvez, commander in chief of all the Spanish forces in this quarter, and several other respectable characters from the army. Before the house in which we dined was placed the American brig Schuylkill, Capt. Burrows, elegantly ornamented with the flags of all nations, which his Excellency Admiral Solano very politely lent for the occasion. Never was a day spent with more harmony, joy and festivity, during which the following toasts (among many others) were drank, at each of which the Schuylkill gave a salute of thirteen guns. We now only wait to hear of Count de Grasse meeting with Mr. Digby, when we doubt not the matter will be as decisive as with his Lordship at York and Gloucester, when we shall again have a rejoicing day."

TOASTS *drank by the Americans at the Havannah, on the news of Cornwallis's surrender.*

1. The United States of America.
2. The Congress.
3. Our illustrious ally his Most Christian Majesty.
4. His Most Catholic Majesty.
5. His Excellency General Washington and the American army.
6. Count de Grasse and the fleet under his command.
7. General Rochambeau and the French army.
8. General Greene and the Southern army.
9. His Excellency the Governor of Havannah.
10. His Excellency General Galvez.
11. His Excellency General Solano.
12. Success to the united fleets and armies of France and Spain.
13. May America ever have such officers and soldiers to defend her rights, as, on the ever memorable 19th of October, 1781, reduced the British *favourite hero*, and his army, to their terms.
14. To the immortal memory of the brave men who fell in the defence of the liberties of America.
15. All our friends in captivity.
16. The friends of America in every quarter of the globe.

By some gentlemen who left Baltimore on Thursday morning, the 3d inst. we are informed, That a few miles below the town (being then in the packet bound for Elk) they were met by two schooners from St. Croix, who were then 14 days out: The Captain of one of them, named William Jones, says, that three days before their departure from that island, Count de Grasse, with a fleet of 31 sail of men of war, was seen to windward of St Christopher's; that it was expected there, that that island, Antigua and Nevis, would soon be attacked and reduced; that the visages of those who formerly were violent advocates, in St. Croix, for the British sovereignty over the Americans, were considerably lengthened; that the inhabitants of the abovementioned islands were removing their property with all imaginable expedition to the islands of St. Thomas, St. Croix, &c. that they were chased near the Capes of Virginia by a yellow sided brig, supposed to be from New-York.

A party of the enemy have lately made an incursion to New-Brunswick, with design, it is said, of carrying off that celebrated partizan Captain Hylar's boats. They landed, and plundered two houses, but were gallantly opposed by the neighbouring militia, who have so often distinguished themselves in this way, and the enemy were driven off with some loss.

WILLIAM SMITH,

Has opened a new *MEDICINAL STORE* at the

UNICORN & MORTAR,

In Third-street, a few doors above Market-street; where may be had, a general assortment of

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

Of the best quality, on moderate terms; among which are, JESUITS BARK, Opium, Magnesia, Salts, Cream of Tartar, Flour of Sulphur, Salt-Petre, Liquorice, Calomel, Senna, Jallap, Ipecacuana, Quick-Silver, Borax, &c. &c.

A variety of *Patent Medicines*, viz.

Anderson's, Hooper's, Lockyer's and Keyser's Pills, Bateman's and Walker's Drops, Daffy's and Bostock's Elixir, James's Powders, Turlington's and Hill's American Balsam, British Oil, Bolderson's and Ryan's Worm Cakes, Hill's Elixir Bardana, and Balsam of Honey, British Teeth-Powder, a few Bottles of genuine *Hærlem Oil*, lately imported from *Holland*, &c. also a quantity of *Crude Camphor*, at a much lower Price than the refined Sort, and answering full as well every Medicinal Intention.

Vials, Gallipots, Eaú-de-Luce, Lavender and Honey Water, small Syringes, &c. &c.

Orders from his former Correspondents, and others who may please to apply to him, will be duly executed for prompt Payment. *Medicine Chests* for *Ships* or *private Families* remote from a Physician, carefully put up, with proper directions.

TO BE LETT,

A LOT of GROUND, on the north side of Market-street, between Seventh and Eighth-streets, 66 feet on Market-street, and extending 306 feet in depth, this Lot might suit a carpenter or coach-maker.

A GRASS LOT of about four acres and a quarter, situate upon Broad-street, two squares to the westward of the House of Employment.

A LOT and WHARF on the Jersey shore, adjacent to Samuel Cooper's Ferry. This place might suit a distiller or boat-builder.

TO BE SOLD,

A Sorrel COLT and a Brown FILLEY, both rising four years old. They will be sold cheap. Apply to WILLIAM ATTMORE, in Front-street, a few doors below Arch-street. ¶

TO BE LETT,

A genteel and convenient Two-story

BRICK HOUSE,

In Norris's-Alley. Enquire of WALTER SHEE, near the Coffee-House.

To be SOLD at Public Vendue,

By the subscriber, on THURSDAY, the 14th of February next, at One o'Clock, P. M. on the premises,

TWO valuable tracts or lots of Land,

part of that highly improved estate, commonly called *Græme Park*, situate in Horsham township, in the county of Philadelphia, and about 19 miles from the city; one of said lots containing 193 acres and 60 perches of excellent land, about 54 acres whereof is timber land, the remainder cleared upland and meadow: There are on said premises a good orchard, and a beautiful stream of water issuing out of said lot, supplied by never-failing springs, sufficient to water a large quantity of meadow: And the other of said lots containing 160 acres of good land, about 75 acres whereof is good timber land, the remainder cleared upland and meadow; there are several springs on said lot, and a large stream of water, being a branch of Neshaminy, running through the same, which affords a large proportion of meadow on said lot. The said two lots of land may suit any gentleman that would incline to purchase the whole, as they are only separated by a great road running between them, which may be seen by a plan thereof at the Coffee-House, in Philadelphia. An indisputable title will be given to the purchaser or purchasers of said premises, upon the payment of one half of the purchase money down, and the remainder will be made in easy payments, on giving good security and paying interest. Any person desirous of further information respecting the premises, may apply to ELIAS BOUDENOT, Esq; Mr. GEORGE MEADE, Merchant, or Doctor FREDERICK PHILE, in Philadelphia; or to the subscriber, near the premises.

ELIZABETH FERGUSON.

N. B. If the day of sale should prove to be rainy, it will be postponed to the Saturday following. ¶

To be SOLD, by Publick Vendue,

On SATURDAY, the 2d day of February next, on the premises,

A VALUABLE LOT of LAND,

pleasantly situated on the south-westerly side of Germantown great road, on the top of Chesnut-hill, about nine miles and three quarters from Philadelphia, adjoining to Jacob Guyger's tavern, containing twelve acres, it being part of the estate of WILIAM STREPER, late of Germantown township, deceased. There are on said premises a good stone dwelling-house, and other convenient buildings, a well of good water near the door which never fails, and a good bearing orchard; the greater part of the Lot is inclosed with a new post and rail fence. The sale to begin at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, where due attendance will be given, and the conditions made known, by LEONARD STREEPER, and MAGDALENE STREEPER. } Execut.

January 16th, 1782. ‡

To the PROPRIETORS of the WESTERN DIVISION of NEW-JERSEY.

APPLICATION having been made to me, the subscriber, by several of the proprietors of said division, to call a meeting of the said proprietors; these are therefore to request the proprietors of West-Jersey to meet at the house of James Esdall, in the city of Burlington, on Wednesday, the 6th of February next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, in order to chuse a Committee, in the room of such of a former Committee as are dead or absent, and to transact all such other business, for the benefit of the general proprietors, as may appear necessary, ¶ DANIEL ELLIS, Register.

Went adrift, the 20th of December, 1781, from the mouth of Little Creek,

A SCHOONRR, formerly the property of Henry Townsend, living on Cedar-Creek, but now the property of George Trennis; had but one mast and one sail, pink stern; she will carry about 14 or 1500 bushels. Whoever takes up said schooner, so that the owner may get her again, shall have a REWARD of TWENTY POUNDS, paid by GEORGE TRENNIS, living with George Wack, in Third-street, near Race street, Philadelphia. § *Jan.* 14, 1782.

Warminster township, Bucks county, Jan. 9, 1782.

STOLEN last night, out of the subscriber's stable, a bay MARE, full 15 hands, 14 or 15 years old, branded on the near shoulder thus ♥ paces a good travel, but most inclined to trot, shod before, and her fore feet remarkably small; has been used to the gears, and has sundry marks occasioned by the collar. Also a black HORSE, near 14 hands high; his near hind foot white, trots and canters, is very spirited, and may pass for about 8 or 9 years old. A reward of Sixteen Dollars will be given to any person, who shall apprehend the thief or thieves, so that they may be brought to Justice, and the creatures restored; or Two Dollars for each of the creatures only.

JOSEPH HART.

FOR SALE,

THREE good new CHAISES,

finished in the neatest and best manner, with a sett of new Harness compleat to each, all warranted good, and fit for immediate service. Any gentleman may see them, and know the terms, by applying to Mr. BROWN, at the Sign of the Leopard, in Arch street, near Sixth-street, Philadelphia.

N. B. Merchantable flour, at the market price, will be taken in payment. †

To be SOLD at private Sale,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION or TENEMENT, in the township of Whitemarsh, and county of Philadelphia, pleasantly situated on the road leading from Philadelphia to Reading, and joining on the road from Spring Mills to North-Wales, which renders it convenient for any publick business, 13 miles from the city, consisting of 85 acres of good land, about 60 acres cleared, the rest good woodland, there is on said premises a good House, part stone, the other part frame. A new frame barn, a well of good water near the door, a bearing orchard of different kinds of fruit, some meadow, and more may be made. Any person inclining to purchase the same, may know the terms, by applying to JACOB JONES, near the Spring Mills. †

CAME to the plantation held by the subscriber, living in Norriton township, Philadelphia county, the first of this instant (January) An old brindle COW, with a small slit in her off ear, and gives milk. The owner is desired to come and prove his property, and take her away. ¶ AMOS EVANS.

To be SOLD by private Sale,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, in Chester county, Birmingham township, containing about 50 acres, 12 acres good meadow, the same quantity woodland, the remainder good for grain or pasture, with two excellent orchards, a compleat dwelling house, with a never failing spring at the door, a tan-yard in good repair, sufficient to tan between 5 and 600 hides, with the vats and working utensils in good repair, besides a large quantity of bark, and a stock of good leather. The above premises is fit to accommodate a private gentleman, or a man inclined to follow the tanning business, that trade having been followed at the place above 40 years. It is convenient to good markets, 11 miles from Wilmington, 12 from Chester, and 26 from Philadelphia. Any person inclining to purchase the same, may apply to the subscriber, living on the premises.

Jan. 8, 1782. JOSEPH DILWORTH.

N. B The said plantation is to be entered upon by the first of April next, and the purchaser may have the advantage of purchasing the stock in the yard, if it should suit him. ‡

To be SOLD at private Sale,

A VALUABLE Lot of LAND,

in the township of East-Bradford, Chester county, containing four acres of land, two acres of which is the best watered meadow: There is on said premises, a good new frame dwelling-house, with two rooms on each floor, a good cellar, a good frame barn and stable; likewise a young bearing orchard of the best fruit, a good spring of water near the door; there is some good timber on the land; it is well situated for a tradesman. Any person inclining to purchase, by applying to the subscriber, may know the terms. ¶ JOHN CHANDLER.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION and tract of 62 acres of LAND, situated in Plymouth township, Philadelphia county, fronting the river Schuylkill, about 14 miles from Philadelphia; bounded by the said river, and lands of James Robeson, John Harry and others, near Spring Mill. There is a good grist mill and saw-mill, a stone cooper's-shop, a stone dwelling-house and kitchen, a good stone barn and stables, a stone spring-house, a smith's-shop, and a bearing orchard on the premises; 10 acres of good watered meadow, and more may be made; the whole very good land, a part well timbered, and a small tenement thereon. For terms, apply to the subscriber, living on the premises. ¶ MARTIN WHITEMAN.

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT of LAND in Monnouth county, East-Jersey, on the great road leading from Morris's Tavern to the Baptist Meering-House, within one mile and an half of Emley's Town, and six miles from Allen-Town, containing 50 acres, 40 cleared, 4 of meadow, and the remainder woodland; thereon is a good framed House, with two rooms on the lower floor and an entry, three rooms above, and a cellar under the whole; a good well of water at the door, a stone kitchen and Shoemakers's shop, a barn, with stables therein, a good waggon-house, with a stable and corncrib therein, a young bearing orchard, and other fruit trees, such as peaches, plumbs, pears and cherries. For Terms apply to Robert Wright, in Hanover township, Burlington county, Benjamin Morris, on Shrewsbury road, or Judiah Throb, on the premises.

If not sold by the first of April, to be lett.

January 3, 1782. ‡

NOTICE is hereby given to all those indebted by Bill, Bond, Note or Book-debt, to Doctor JOSEPH FENTON, late of the township of Northampton, in the county of Bucks, to make payment, within the space of four weeks from this date, to the subscriber, as he is impowered to receive the same, otherwise they will be proceeded against as the law directs; and all those that have any just demands against the said Doctor Fenton, are desired to bring them in, that they may be settled, by RICHARD LEEDOM.

January 6, 1782. †

WAS LOST on Lancaster road, about two miles from the Middle-Ferry, on the 2d of this instant, An iron grey HORSE, about 14 hands high, a switch tail, his face whiter than the rest of him, two saddle marks under the hind part of the saddle, 7 years old next spring; also, a good saddle and bridle, two market wallets and a bag, a pair of steelyards, weighs 54 on the longest side. Whoever secures said horse and other things, that the owner may have them again, shall have SIX DOLLARS Reward, or FIVE DOLLARS for the horse only, paid by the subscriber, living in Marple township, Chester county.

January 11, 1782. ¶ ISAAC REECE.

ALL Persons indebted to SAMUEL HOLLINSHEAD, of the township of Deptford, in the county of Gloucester, State of New-Jersey, Tanner, are requested to meet the subscriber, at the dwelling-house of the said Samuel Hollinshead, near Mantua-creek bridge, on Second day, the 11th of February next, in order to discharge the same without further trouble; and all those who have any demands against the said Samuel Hollinshead, who have not delivered in their accounts, are also requested to meet at the time and place aforesaid, with their accounts properly proved. Those creditors who do dot meet at the time, will be likely to be excluded from receiving any part of their demands, as I am properly authorised by the said Samuel Hollinshead to make sale of all his goods and chattles, rights and credits, in order to settle all his accounts, and discharge his just debts, and would be willing to do the same to the most advantage for his creditors.

Jan. 11, 1782. † EDMUND HOLLINSHEAD.

January 7, 1782.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION or tract of LAND, containing 150 acres, lying in the township of New-Garden, Chester county, adjoining the lands of Nicholas Hurford, David Pusey, Joseph Pemberton and others; on which is a large square log house, two stories high, two rooms on a floor, a barn and out-houses, two bearing orchards, and about 10 acres of meadow already made, and a great deal more may be made. The whole well timbered and watered, having water in every field, and lieth in a pleasant part of the country, within two miles of three merchant-mills, 15 miles of Wilmington, and 12 of Newport. Any person inclining to purchase, is desired to apply to the subscriber, living on the premises, where the terms of sale will be made known, by

† JOSEPH HURFORD.

TO BE SOLD BY
WILSON & LAWRANCE,
At their ſtore in Water ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets,

SPANISH, lump, and Muſcovado ſugar, Jamaica ſpirits, cherry rum, raiſins in kegs, coffee, indigo, and logwood by the ton or leſs quantity.

To be SOLD at private Sale,

ABOUT 130 acres of good LAND, ſituated in Briſtol townſhip, Bucks county, within two miles of the borough of Briſtol, and about one mile from Neſhaminy creek, where is ſeveral good landings; there is on ſaid premiſes a log houſe, with a well of water at the door, and a ſmall ſtable, alſo about 40 young apple trees; there is 30 acres of excellent plow land cleared and under good fence, the remainder is fine timber land, with a quantity of ſhip timber, and a great quantity of cord wood may be cut on ſaid land; alſo a very fine rich ſwamp that will make from 20 to 25 acres of excellent meadow. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, near Briſtol.

¶ WILLIAM WALTON.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY valuable PLANTATION, between 8 and 9 miles from the city of Philadelphia, about a quarter of a mile from Briſtol road, and one mile from the river Delaware; it contains 125 acres, above 30 of which are good woodland; the quantity of meadow is about 10 acres, which may be eaſily increaſed, as the farm lies on Pennypack creek, and is bounded by another fine ſtream, that diſcharges itſelf into Pennypack. From actual experiment with the *dry level*, the ſubſcriber found that about 14 acres of watered meadow might be made at a ſmall expence; a MILL may be erected to great advantage. On ſaid plantation are a large ſtone houſe, with 4 rooms on a floor, a good barn, ſtables, ſheep-houſe and waggon-houſe; within a few yards of the dwelling-houſe, there is a ſpring of moſt excellent water that has never failed, alſo two orchards, with a great number of cherry trees of different kinds, that bear every year. For terms and further particulars apply to the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes.

If not ſold by the firſt of February, it will be *rented* after that time. ¶ JACOB RUSH.

Saliſbury townſhip, January 2, 1782.

WHEREAS a certain Negroe Man, named JEM, was left at the houſe of the ſubſcriber about two weeks ago, by ſome of the carters from the French army, in Virginia; ſaid Negroe is about 5 feet 10 inches high, well made, about 22 years of age; he ſays his maſter joined the Britiſh army, and was killed at the ſiege of York-Town, before the ſurrender of that place: Theſe are therefore to inform the owner, if any there be, that he come and fetch the ſaid Negroe in ſix months from this date, otherwiſe he will be ſold for the coſt.

† FELIX GOOD.

Upper Dublin, January 4, 1782.

WHEREAS I, the ſubſcriber, purchaſed a horſe from Daniel Miller, of Germantown townſhip, for the ſum of Nine Pounds, the horſe to be returned to him if he did not ſuit me, for which I gave him two notes for Four Pounds Ten Shillings each, one payable in one month, the other in three months; now as the horſe has been returned to him, I hereby forewarn all perſons from taking aſſignments on ſaid notes, as I am determined not to pay them, unleſs compelled by law.

¶ GEORGE FERRINGER.

York county, Cumberland townſhip, Dec. 19, 1781.

WHEREAS I, the ſubſcriber, bought a piece of land from William Gouty, of York county aforeſaid, for which I gave him, in part payment, five Bonds, the firſt payable in October, 1782, and the others yearly until the whole were paid; now as I am determined not to pay any of ſaid bonds until I get a good title for the land, I hereby warn all perſons from taking aſſignments on them † BERNARD ZENTMYER.

ALL PERSONS having any juſt demands againſt the Eſtate of WILLIAM GARRETT, late of Darby deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their accounts properly atteſted, for payment. And all thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to make immediate payment, or they may expect to be proceeded againſt as the law directs, without further notice. OBORN GARRET,) Executors.
‡ JOHN GARRET,)

Northampton county, January 7, 1782.

NOTICE is hereby given to thoſe perſons in the city of Philadelphia, who have any lands in the county of Northampton, and are yet in arrears for taxes, that the ſubſcriber will attend at the houſe of Mr. Joſt Everth, in Race-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, on the 21ſt and 22d inſtant, in order to receive the ſame. On failure whereof the Commiſſioners of the ſaid county will diſpoſe of ſo much of the delinquents eſtates as will ſatisfy the ſame. ¶ CONRAD IHRIE, jun.

STOLEN from the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, living at the Riſing Sun tavern, on Germantown road, in the night of the 3d inſt. January, a roan MARE, about 14 hands and an half high, 7 years old, has a ſtar in her forehead, her hind feet both white, was ſhod all round, trots and gallops, and carries lofty. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid mare, ſo that the owner may have her again, ſhall have SIX POUNDS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ¶ ANTHONY NICE.

Eaſt-Marlborough, Cheſter county, Jan. 1, 1782.

STOLEN out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber laſt night, a dark brown MARE, about 15 hands high, 4 years old laſt graſs, a large ſtar in her forehead, ſhort ſwitch tail, ſhort mane, round bodied, paces faſt, carries tolerably well, ſhod all round. Any perſon apprehending and ſecuring ſaid mare and thief, that the owner gets her again, and the thief brought to juſtice, ſhall receive *Twenty hard Dollars*, or *Eight Dollars*, with all reaſonable charges, for the mare only, paid by EZEKIEL BOWEN.

Abington townſhip, Philadelphia county, Jan. 5, 1782.

CAME to the place of the ſubſcriber, the 8th of laſt month, a black HORSE, with a blaze in his face, ſhod all round, ſuppoſed to be 9 or 10 years old, a natural trotter, appears to be lame. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. ¶ THOMAS LEECH.

WHEREAS my Wife REBECCA GILBERT and I have parted; this is to give notice to all perſons not to truſt her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting from the date hereof.

† BENJAMIN GILBERT.

Office of Finance.

Philadelphia, 12th December, 1781.

PROPOSALS will be received in this office until the firſt day of February next, for the following contracts, to ſupply the rations deliverable by the United States, from the firſt day of April to the firſt day of December next, incluſive, to thoſe perſons entitled to draw them:

A contract for the poſt of boſton,)
A contract for the poſt of Springfield,) in Maſſachuſetts.
A contract for the poſts to the northward of Poughkeepſie, in New-York.
A contract for the poſt of Frederick-Town, in Maryland.

The contractors are to iſſue the rations, and the propoſals are to contain the loweſt prices and longeſt terms of payment, as alſo the price of the component parts, which are

1lb beef or 3-quarters pound pork,
1lb bread,
1 gill rum or whiſky,
1 quart ſalt and 2 quarts vinegar per 100 rations,
8lb ſoap and 3lb candles per 700 rations.

David Morgan, Poſt-rider,

BEING willing to obviate every objection of his ſubſcribers as to the want of Caſh, propoſes to ſuch who have it not in their power to pay him that way, to receive Wheat in ſuch quantity, and at the current price, as will amount to the value of the papers ſubſcribed for, quarterly; the wheat to be depoſited at the different ſtages where the papers are left. He flatters himſelf that by this eaſy mode of payment, thoſe who are in arrears will ſpeedily diſcharge them; and he thereby ſtill enabled to proſecute his ſervices with aſſiduity and attention, to the ſatisfaction of his ſubſcribers. *December* 19, 1781.

Lower-Milford townſhip, Bucks county, Dec. 7, 1781.

WHEREAS my Wife ELIZABETH hath abſconded herſelf from me, I therefore forewarn all perſons from truſting the ſaid Elizabeth, as I will pay no debts ſhe may contract from the date hereof.

§ PHILIP SHOLL.

Glouceſter county, December 19, 1781.

WHEREAS I, the ſubſcriber, had two horſes ſtolen on the 11th day of October laſt, which ſaid horſes were advertiſed on the day following, One Hundred and Sixty Dollars to be paid to any perſon who would ſecure both horſes and thieves, or Thirty Pounds for the horſe called Whynot; and on the 12th day of October the ſaid horſe Whynot was taken up by a certain *Andrew Dilks*, and the reward claimed by a certain *Arthur M'Ilvaine* and *John Barns*; and whereas the ſaid Barns obtained a Note of me, the ſubſcriber, for the ſum of *Twenty Pounds*, in full for the reward for taking up and delivering the ſaid horſe Whynot, dated the 14th day of October; and it being fully proved ſince, that the ſaid horſe was not taken up by the ſaid Barns, but was taken by ſaid M'Ilvaine and Barns in a fraudulent manner from ſaid Dilks, who was entitled to the reward, and whom I have ſatisfied for taking up ſaid horſe, I do hereby give notice to all perſons not to take an aſſignment of ſaid note, as I am determined not to pay the ſame until compelled by law.

† JAMES TALMAN.

Princeton, New-Jerſey, December 16, 1781.

A valuable FARM to be SOLD.

IT is ſituate on Stony-Brook and Mill-Stone, about one mile and a half from Princeton, and contains 140 acres of land, whereof 30 odd acres are good meadow ground. There is on the premiſes a good two ſtory frame building, with a brick front, containing four rooms on a floor, a good kitchen, a large barn, with ſtables, &c. It has two apple-orchards, which contain 150 trees each.

Likewiſe, A Lot of WOOD-LAND, about a mile and an half from the above, containing 60 acres. For terms of ſale, enquire of the ſubſcriber, living at Stony-Brook Bridge, near Princeton, or of Col. SCUDDER, near the premiſes. ¶ MATTHEW CLARK.

Philadelphia, December 21, 1781.

Twenty Pounds Specie Reward.

WAS broke open, laſt night, the houſe of Levi Hollingſworth, and the following Articles ſtolen; 6 ſilver table ſpoons, marked H P; 5 ditto tea ſpoons, H ditto; 4 ditto, ditto, L H; 1 ditto cream pot, C A H in a cypher; 1 ditto ſugar tongs, H P; 2 pound canniſter tea; 2 half gallon bowls of enamelled china; 1 quart decanter of wine; 3 razors in a caſe, razors marked A B C, and caſe L H; 1 large damaſk table-cloth, L H; 1 ſmall ditto; 1 drab great coat, with cloth cape, half worn, letter V in the cape; 2 mens beaver hats, one cocked, the other round, bound with edging; 1 pair of mens boots; 3 pair and one odd mens worſted ſtockings new, and run in the heels; 11 ditto old; 4 ditto yarn, ribbed, 3 pair of which were white, the other mixed blue; 2 ditto womens worſted ditto.

Silverſmiths and others are requeſted to ſtop ſaid goods if offered for ſale, for which they ſhall be rewarded, and if the robbers ſhall be apprehended and brought to juſtice, the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH.

Hyſteric and Choſic PILLS,

PECULIAR for removing all obſtructions of the head or ſtomach, and have been long experienced to be very uſeful in many families; their operation is ſafe and mild, requiring neither confinement or change of diet; they may be taken at any age or any ſeaſon; their virtues will ſufficiently recommend them to all who may pleaſe to apply for them, at MARY HOLTON's Apothecary ſhop, in Spruce-ſtreet; where may be had, an excellent ointment to cure ſcald heads, a plaiſter which is an effectual remedy for a cancer, if applied in time; an ointment, for gathered or broken breaſts, for a tetter or burn, eye water, worm powders for children, elixir proprietatis, Daffey's elixir, and Stoughton's bitters, with many other things in the medicinal way not mentioned.

*** The pills are in boxes, price 2s. 6d. ‡

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, containing 100 acres of land, pleaſantly ſituate in Briſtol townſhip, Bucks county, fronting on Neſhaminy creek, about 3 miles from Delaware; ſhallops can load and unload within 20 roods from the houſe; about 18 miles from Philadelphia, and 3 miles from Briſtol. There are on the premiſes, an elegant houſe, 56 feet front, barn, ſtables, two fine bearing orchards, and 25 acres of meadow. It is a beautiful ſituation for a country ſeat, and in a very healthy part of the country.

Alſo, a PLANTATION, containing 128 acres of land, ſituate in Providence townſhip, Cheſter county, about 15 miles from Philadelphia, 5 miles from Cheſter, near Providence Meeting-houſe. There are on the premiſes, an extraordinary houſe, four rooms on a floor, barn, ſtables, two very fine bearing orchards, 15 acres of meadow and 30 acres of woodland; it is an agreeable ſituation, and convenient for a farm and country ſeat. Enquire of Mr. JOHN GILL, in Philadelphia, or of the ſubſcriber, living on the farm, in Bucks county.

† 3w. c t f. JOSEPH PENROSE.

To be SOLD or HIRED,

A VERY ſenſible young NEGROE FELLOW, who is active and very handy about a houſe, being uſed to wait on a gentleman, take care of horſes, and drive a chair. He is remarkably ſober, and will ſuit a gentleman in the country, to whom his owner would be glad to diſpoſe of him. For terms or farther particulars, apply to the Printers. †

To be SOLD or LETT,

A TRACT of LAND, ſituate in Sadſbury townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 118 acres, with a convenient dwelling-houſe, milk-houſe, barn, ſtables, &c. a ſpring of good water at the door, an orchard of different kinds of fruit; about two-thirds of the land clear, part of which is meadow, the remainder well timbered, and within half a mile of Pequea Valley, which abounds with limeſtone, and about a mile from the ſign of the Compaſs, on the Provincial road. For terms, apply to Capt. WALTER FINNEY, in New-London, Cheſter county, or to WHITE and ROBERTS, in Market-ſtreet, a few doors above the Coneſtogoe Waggon. ¶

NOTICE is hereby given, to all thoſe indebted by Bill, Bond, Note of Hand, or otherwiſe howſoever, to the Eſtate of JOHN WRIGHT, late of Moyamenſing townſhip, in the county of Philadelphia, deceaſed, they are requeſted to make ſpeedy payment; and all thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring or ſend in their accounts, properly proved, in order that they may be paid as ſoon as the aſſets of the deceaſed can be obtained by the ſubſcriber, for the diſcharge thereof.

JOHN LEE, acting Executor.

Mount-Pleaſant, New-Jerſey, Dec. 31, 1781.

N. B. All debts due to the above eſtate are forbid being paid to any perſon but the ſaid John Lee, who only is lawfully impowered to receive the ſame. ¶

ALL perſons indebted to the Eſtate of JACOB BENNETT (late of the borough of Wilmington, in the county of New-Caſtle) mariner, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment to the ſubſcribers, in Wilmington; and all perſons who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, in order that they may be adjuſted for payment.

WILLIAM ZANE, Adminiſtrator,
ALICE BENNETT, Adminiſtratrix.

N. B. Attendance is intended to be given in Wilmington, on the 25th inſtant, by the ſaid ſubſcribers. ‡

WAS taken up, on the 10th of December, 1781, A BOAT, 21 and a half feet long, and 6 and a half feet wide, ſuppoſed to have been loſt ſome time, as ſhe is very much torn. The owner, by applying to WILLIAM MERRIT, at Samuel Robbin's Boat-ſhop, and paying charges, may have her again. ¶

Twelfth-Month 24, 1781.

STRAYED away from the ſubſcriber, living in Fifth-ſtreet, near the New Jail, on the 23d of laſt month, a dark brown Horſe, about 16 hands high, between 4 and 5 years old, has had a ſore on the off ſide of his belly, a little behind the girth, neither brand nor ear-mark, has large head and feet, trots and paces. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, and returns him to the owner, ſhall be entitled to FOUR DOLLARS Reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ¶ ROBERT WOOD, Parchment-Maker.

Said Wood continues to ſupply Stationers, Scriveners and others with Parchment, in large or ſmall quantities.

CAME to the paſture of the ſubſcriber, about the 4th of Auguſt laſt, in Kingſeſſing townſhip, Philadelphia county, A black and white STEER, about two years old paſt. The owner is deſired to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

Philad. Dec. 27, 1781. § GEORGE WALKER.

To be SOLD by private Sale,

One mile from the Blue-Ball Tavern, on the Lancaſter road,

A Quantity of LEATHER in the vatts,

conſiſting of Soal, Uppers and Harneſs; either the whole or by parcels, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, containing 133 acres of good land, about 25 acres of good meadow, and more may be made, two good dwelling houſes, a weaver's ſhop, barn and ſtables, a bearing orchard, &c. or may be ſold ſeparately or apart, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer; all well watered, two never failing ſtreams running through the ſame, ſituated in Uwchland townſhip, Cheſter county, and State of Pennſylvania. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes.

¶ ISAAC CADWALADER.

London-Grove, December 10, 1781.

CAME to the plantation of John Williamſon, the 29th of October laſt, a black HORSE, between 13 and 14 hands high, neither brand nor ear mark. The owner is deſired to come within three weeks from this date, prove his or her property, pay charges and take him away, otherwiſe he will be ſold for the ſame, by

¶ DAVID WILLIAMSON.

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